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## **336 SUPPLEMENTAL AND MISCELLANEOUS GUIDE SIGNING REQUESTS**

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**Supplemental and miscellaneous guide signs may be considered for public facilities which generate a significant volume of traffic that is unfamiliar with the local area. Only non-profit facilities are eligible for supplemental and miscellaneous guide signing unless specifically included in this policy.**

Supplemental and miscellaneous guide signs can reduce the effectiveness of other more important guide signs by overloading the driver's capacity to receive and make decisions on visual messages. For this reason criteria have been developed for consideration of supplemental and miscellaneous signing. However, satisfying the criteria does not assure that supplemental or miscellaneous guide signs will be approved and installed.

Only one supplemental guide sign may be used at each interchange or intersection approach. If a supplemental guide sign is used, it may display one or two destinations followed by the interchange number or if the interchange is not numbered, by the legend NEXT RIGHT or SECOND RIGHT, as appropriate. **Where two or more facilities are affiliated with the same agency, i.e., a football stadium within a university, only one destination will be signed.** Supplemental guide signs will not normally be provided in advance of freeway to freeway interchanges. Where a destination is reachable from more than one traffic interchange or turnoff along a state highway, only the most simple, direct, and convenient route to the destination will be considered for signing.

Miscellaneous guide signs identifying geographical features such as rivers, summits, and political boundaries may be approved if they do not detract from signing for interchanges or other critical decision points. Miscellaneous guide signs shall be consistent with other guide signs in design and legibility.

Signs for recreational and cultural interest facilities/areas shall be rectangular in shape and normally have a white legend and border on a brown background. However, when a recreational or cultural interest destination is shown on the same sign with a non-recreational destination, the sign shall have a green background.

**When the destination is not located on the intersecting crossroad of the traveled highway, signing shall not be installed until the local agency has installed appropriate trailblazer signing for the logical direction of traffic to the facility.**

**The following types of facilities shall be excluded from guide signing:**

- churches
- libraries
- clubs
- elementary and high schools
- shopping centers and malls

- **private businesses**
- **subdivisions**
- **city parks**
- **public buildings**
- **post offices**
- **court houses**
- **privately-owned museums**
- **privately-owned cemeteries**
- **gaming casinos**
- **other places of local nature**

In addition to the foregoing general requirements, specific criteria for the approval and installation of the various types of supplemental and miscellaneous guide signs are as follows:

### 336.1 SIGNING FOR AIRPORTS

**An airport may be considered for signing when the facility is located within the following distance from the highway turnoff or exit ramp terminal:**

<b>Major Metro Area*</b>	<b>Urban Area**</b>	<b>Rural Area</b>
<b>5 miles</b>	<b>8 miles</b>	<b>10 miles</b>

\*Urban area with 50,000 or more population.

\*\*Urban area with 5,000 - 49,000 population.

**The following criteria must also be met:**

1. On conventional roadways, signing may be considered provided one of the following conditions is met:
  - a. The airport has regularly scheduled commercial air travel and mail pickup, or
  - b. The airport is owned and operated by a political subdivision.
2. On freeways, signing may be considered when a car rental or taxi service is available at all times the airport is open (a measure of the number of persons using the facilities) and one of the following conditions met:
  - a. The airport has regularly scheduled commercial air travel and mail pickup, or
  - b. The airport is publicly owned and has an operating FAA tower (a measure of air activity).

Dependent on the type of airplane common to each airport, two airplane symbol sign designs are available: a jet (I-5) and a propeller plane (I5Z).

### **336.2 SIGNING FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS**

**For a military installation to be considered for signing, the facility must meet one or more of the following:**

1. Be the principle traffic generator for the traffic interchange or intersection, or
2. Have 3,000 or more military and civilian personnel, and
  - a. In urban areas, be within 5 miles of the highway turnoff or exit ramp terminal. The distance may be increased 1 mile for each 1,000 additional personnel.
  - b. In rural areas, be within 10 miles of the highway turnoff or exit ramp terminal. The distance may be increased 2 miles for each 1,000 additional personnel.

### **336.3 SIGNING FOR MILITARY CEMETERIES AND MEMORIALS**

**For a military cemeteries and military memorials to be considered for signing, the site must meet one or more of the following:**

1. A cemetery is to be recognized formally as a military cemetery.
2. A memorial has to:
  - a. Be recognized formally as a military memorial.
  - b. Have 4 or more individuals memorialized.

**In addition, the site has to be within 5 miles of the highway turnoff or exit ramp terminal in urban areas, and within 10 miles of the highway turnoff or exit ramp terminal in rural areas.**

### **336.4 SIGNING FOR RECREATIONAL AND CULTURAL INTEREST FACILITIES/AREAS**

1. **Guide signing may be considered for the following recreational/cultural interest facilities/areas:**
  - a. National parks, such as Petrified Forest.
  - b. National forest boundaries and significant forest attractions such as camping areas and trailheads.

- c. National recreation areas, such as Lake Mead.
  - d. National monuments, such as Walnut Canyon.
  - e. National historic sites, such as Hubbell Trading Post.
  - f. National landmarks, such as Lowell Observatory.
  - g. State parks, such as Picacho Peak.
  - h. Publicly-owned museums of regional significance.
  - i. Historic or pioneer cemeteries as confirmed by the State Historic Society.
  - j. Civic centers.
2. In addition to those facilities/areas described in the preceding section, recreational and cultural interest facility/area signing may be considered when a facility/area is a significant destination from a numbered highway and the recreational or cultural interest facility/area is included in the guideline on Distance Signing and Control Cities (see Section 331).

When warranted, signs should be located at the first point at which an access road intersects the highway.

3. Recreational and cultural interest facility/area signing may be included at the junction of two or more numbered routes or at a freeway interchange only where direct access to the facility/area is located on one of the intersecting routes.
4. Special applications of recreational facility/area signing are as follows:
- a. Lakes, rivers, dams, mountains, valleys, summits and other geographical areas may be considered for signing when it is necessary to identify the area, there are no other reasonable destinations, and the geographical area cannot be identified with the crossroad name.
  - b. County parks may be considered for signing if they contain camping or recreational facilities of more than local interest, such as Colossal Cave and Tucson Mountain Park.
  - c. State and county fairgrounds may be considered for signing. Signing may be permanent or temporary, depending upon the usage of the facility. The sign legend will indicate "NAME/ COUNTY/ FAIRGROUNDS". County may be abbreviated "CO.", due to limited sign size.

- d. Recreation areas for snow skiing may be considered for signing if the following criteria are met:

- (1) The ski area is located within 8 miles of the highway exit/turn-off designated by the signing, and
- (2) Necessary trailblazer signing off the highway is installed by the agency having jurisdiction over the local road to the ski area, and
- (3) Ski area signs will not detract from other traffic control devices.

The legend on the advance guide sign shall be NAME (i.e., SNOW BOWL)/SKI AREA/ \_\_\_\_MILES or NAME/SKI AREA/NEXT RIGHT. The legend on the sign at the turn shall be NAME/SKI AREA/ with an arrow in combination and may include the appropriate mileage if the entrance is not located adjacent to the highway. The name of the operating agency, community, group, or enterprise shall not appear in the legend on any sign.

- e. Wildlife viewing areas may be signed if they are identified in the *Arizona Wildlife Viewing Guide* and are located on or are reachable from a Type 1 Road as identified in Section 2H-2 Application of Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Signs of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and meet the following criteria:

The wildlife viewing area is located:

- (1) In a turnout immediately adjacent to the highway, or
- (2) On or reachable from a trailhead or reachable from a local access road both of which are traversable under normal weather conditions by conventional powered passenger vehicles including automobiles, pickups, camping trailers, and other common types of recreational vehicles, and
- (3) The wildlife viewing area or trailhead to the wildlife viewing area is located within 1 mile of the highway turnoff.

The Wildlife Viewing Area sign, symbolized by a pair of binoculars, and the Wildlife Viewing Area educational plaque are herein added to the General Information Section in the Symbol Usage column of Table II-6 Category and Usage Chart of MUTCD Section H, Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Signs, for application on both Road Type 1 and 2. The signs are intended for use in accordance with the

provisions of MUTCD Section H except that they are not normally intended for use on freeways or expressways.

Where the wildlife viewing area is the only identified destination along a local access road or attraction at a highway turnout, two signs shall be used for each approach to the intersection or turnout: one at the intersection or turnout and one from 1/4 to 1/2 mile in advance of the intersection or turnout. The sign at the intersection or turnout shall utilize a horizontal arrow indicating the proper direction to the wildlife viewing area. The advance sign shall utilize a distance plate. Both the arrow and the distance plate shall be located below the Wildlife Viewing Area sign.

Where the local access road or highway turnout has existing destination signs in place, the Wildlife Viewing Area signs may be installed:

- (1) At one location as an independent Supplemental Guide Sign or, where appropriate,
- (2) At the locations of and underneath the existing destination signs or incorporated into the display of other existing recreational symbol signs.

Where trailblazer signs are needed along a local access road to provide confirming directions to the wildlife viewing area, the trailblazer signs shall be provided by the agency having jurisdiction over the local access road. If the agency does not agree to provide, install, and maintain needed trailblazer signs, Wildlife Viewing Area signs shall not be installed on the highway.

5. Where a recreational facility/area is open 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, both the legend and background of the recreation sign shall be reflectorized. If the recreation facility/area is only open during daylight hours, the following guidelines for recreation signs shall govern:
  - a. Both the legend and the background should be reflectorized if that is the only sign for a particular traffic interchange or intersection.
  - b. If a recreation sign is a supplemental guide sign and there are green guide signs displayed for other destinations, the legend and background of the recreation sign should be non-reflectorized.
  - c. When a recreation facility/area is not open 24 hours a day, the hours of operation should be displayed on the sign located at the turn-off, or at the freeway exit ramp terminal. Where a recreational facility/area is seasonal in operation, the signing shall be removed or covered during the off-season.

6. Where appropriate, recreational facility/area signing may be supplemented with motorist services signing. Such services signing should not be installed, however, except when justified on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation. Motorist services signing for recreational facilities/areas shall be consistent with Section 353.

Where motorist services signing is provided for a recreational facility/area and where the facility/area is under a jurisdiction other than the State, the costs for such services signing shall be borne by the requesting agency and ADOT.

### 336.5 SIGNING FOR SPORTS FACILITIES

**Sports facilities shall not normally be signed unless temporary signs are needed to enhance traffic operations. The placement of temporary signs should be made in cooperation with the proper enforcement agency which should cover or remove the signs when they are not needed.**

**Permanent signing may be considered for sports facilities when the facility is used throughout the year and the annual attendance equals or exceeds the following values:**

<b>Major Metro Area*</b>	<b>Urban Area**</b>	<b>Rural Area</b>
<b>300,000</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>200,000</b>

\* Urban area with 50,000 or more population.

\*\* Urban area with 5,000-49,999 population.

### 336.6 SIGNING FOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

**Signing for colleges and universities shall be in accordance with Administrative Rule R17-3-901, Signing for Colleges and Universities.**

### 336.7 MISCELLANEOUS GUIDE SIGNS

Roadways such as the Apache Trail, Coronado Trail, and Pinal Pioneer Parkway may be signed.

Arizona State governmental facilities which serve the general public and Federal governmental facilities, such as Veterans Administration hospitals and Federal prisons, may be signed.

Indian Reservation boundaries and political boundaries may be signed. Regional area boundaries significant to State tourism and approved by the State Legislature also may be signed.